NEW APPRAISER'S STORES IN CHRISTOPHER STREET

The Trinity Church Property Finally Selected by Secretary Windom Will Cost the United States a Little Less Than \$500,000.

HOW THE BUILDING WILL BE PAID FOR.

A Structure Ten Stories in Height, with Two Great Central Arches, Will Be Built, and There Will Be Room Enough and No More Blockades.

There is no longer any doubt of the location of the new Appraiser's Stores. The HERALD has several times called attention to the advocacy of a cersain site by the Importers' Association and the practical acceptance of the location by the head of the Treasury Department, but it was reserved as one of Secretary Windom's last official acts to decide where this great structure was to be erected and to consult with Supervising Architect Windom, of the Treasury Department, and with Messrs. James McCreery and John Sloane, of the Executive Committee of the Importers' Association of this city, concerning what the building should be and how the vast business to be conducted through it should be accommodated.

The site determined upon is the block owned in greater part by the Trinity Church Corporation, bounded by Christopher, Greenwich, Barrow and Washington streets. Until a fortnight ago the holders of six lots in the centre of the block refused to part with their land, except at a price so exorbitant that it was impossible for the Treasury Department to consider the figures. Since then three of these lots have been offered to the government and will be held pending the examination of title, now progressing by the United States District Attorney. This plot will cost the government about \$500,000, and there will be a balance of the appropriation or \$2,000,000 for the purchase of site for the Custom House and the Appraiser's Stores, which may be expended on the site for the Custom

MESSES. M'CHEERY AND SLOANE'S VISIT. Mesars. McCreery and Sloane went to Washington on behalf of the Executive Committee last Tuesday and had a very long consultation with Secretary Windom in regard to the choice of the site. The offers of the owners of other property were considered, notably the plot offered by Mr. Astor between West street and the river, which was at first regarded as particularly eligible by the association because of its water front.

Mr. Windom, however, caused a series of borings to be made to ascertain the probable cost of foundations, and reported that it would be neces-

foundations, and reported that it would be necessary, if the Astor property was used, to drive pillings for sixty feet before solid resistance was encountered. The borings in Barrow street showed sand with no rock to make the foundations especially expensive. Piles would not have to be used, and it was calculated that \$100,000 would be saved in the cost of building by the choice of the site decided upon.

After this much was finally decided it was feared by the representatives of the importers' Association that the bill which provides for the sale or the present Appraiser's Stores and the use of the proceeds for the purchase of the new structure, would be defeated by democratic opposition. It took some time, but the gentlemen mentioned visited both sides of the House and the Sonate and learned to their delight that no opposition was to be expected to the pending measure.

HOW THE DELIDING WILL BE PAID FOR.

pected to the pending measure.

How the numbers will be paid for.

They were assured that all of New York's Representatives thoroughly appreciated the necessity for hew Appraiser's Stores, to be erected as quickly as possible and that they would do everything in their power to push the thing forward. Now, the cost of building the new edifice is certain to be met, the plan being to pay whatever requirements are made out of the purchase price of the old building, the title in the meantime remaining in the name of the United States, to be surrendered by the latter only when the new building is ready for occupancy.

The importers' Association has expressed itself as unanimously in favor, not alone of the site but

The importers Association has expressed itself as unanimously in favor, not alone of the site but of this method of paying for the proposed Appraiser's Stores. No opposition is contemplated from any source save from the owners of those plots which were offered to the government and refused by it. So far as the uncontrolled three lots are concerned, the Executive Committee has reason to believe that it will not require a special act in the State Legislature to pormit the federal

reason to believe that it will not require a special act in the State Legislature to permit the federal government to condemn them. It is believed that there will be no reason for any delay in acquiring the selected site when the District Attorney has completed his verification of the title of the present owners.

WHAT THE BUILDING WILL BE LIKE.

The plans of the new building have not been made, but the general features of the building were decided upon last Wednesday. The structure will be ten stories in height and will be made absolutely frequently frequently frequently the structure will be a structure will be the stories in height and will be made absolutely frequently frequently the structure will be aim sought being to give the impression of great room within, united with enormous structural strength.

am sought being to give the impression of great strength.

The building will face north and south, the entrance being upon Christopher street, which between Greenwich and Washington streets is unusually wide, more than half of it being unobstructed by car tracks. In the centre of the north and south elevations will be great arches through which trucks will be admitted and dismissed. They will probably enter with their loads by the north archway and will be enabled to back up to great stone platforms. Upon these platforms eight elevator shafts will open and their cars will take the goods diractly from the trucks to the various floors to which they are assigned. There will be no danger of those excessively annoying tangles which are almost constantly present at the Laight street building, for, while the front half of the building will be devoted to the receipt of goods, the south half will discharge them, the drays entering the stores by the Barrow street arch, and after receiving their loads they will depart by the same archway.

The SUNDAY HERALD will contain a moving story about spiritualistic harpies and their victim.

BEATEN, ROBBED, IMPRISONED

THIS WAS ME. VOUEIN'S EXPERIENCE DURING A

SOJOURN IN ITALY. Few of his old associates in the city of Napa, Cal.

would have recognized Alexandre Vouein, a wealthy resident of that place, had they seen him yester day as he landed at the Barge Office from the Mediterranean steamer Burgundia. Ragged and firty, with an emaciated frame and unkempt hair and beard, he looked the wreck of his former self as he walked ashore with 486 Italian steerage passengers who came in the steamer from Marseilles. Mr. Voucin was registered in the Landing Bu reau and then he produced a letter from the reau and then he produced a letter from the United States Consul General at Marseilles to Coliector Erhardt, detailing his sad experiences during the time he was in Italy. According to the story he was not only robbed of all his money and papers and maltreated by highwaymen but he was subsequently arrested by the Italian authorities at Nice and Imprisoned as a common vagrant.

Mr. Vouein went abroad some five months ago in search of health on the advice of his physician. He took \$5,000 with him and letters of introduction to a dozen or more prominent merchants and

the dook solow with him and issters of infrontional to a dozen or more prominent merchants and bankers in various parts of Europe. After visiting England, France and Germany he went to Genoa, taily, where he remained two weeks. Deciding to see Monto Carlo he prepared to go thither, but on the evening before he was to start he went out for wall.

the evening before he was to start he went out for a walk.

It was an unlucky walk, for he was waylaid, beaten into insensibility and robbed. He was found some hours afterward and taken back to his longing. His watch and chain, his finger rings and everything of value he had were gone and his tiething was torn. The police were notified, but the thieves were not caught.

Leaving his lugage at tienca as security for his bill, Air. Vousin tramped to Nice, where he arrived in a deplorable condition. The Italian police, taking him for a common vagrant, arrested him. His story of tobbery was laughed at and he was promptly sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment. He served the sentence and afterward walked to liarselies, where he related his misfortunes to the American Consul, who secured for him passage on the Burgundia. He will go to Napa.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDARS.

ALBANY, Jan. 30, 1801 .- Following are the Court of Appeals day calendars for Monday, February 2:— First Division—Nos. 110, 114, 115, 116, 92, 78, 7 and 17. Second division—Nos. 197, 169, 185, 162, 162, 200, 202 and 203. RHETT'S BAIL RAISED.

FURTHER EVIDENCE OF HIS GROSS MISCONDUCT WITH WATWARD LITTLE GIRLS.

The examination of William B. Rhett, accused of enticing little girls from Jersey City to New York, vas continued yesterday in the Tombs Police Court. Edward Lally, cabman, residing at No. 53 Monroe street, said that Maggie Morris came to him about a quarter to nine on the night of the assault and said, "I've got a call for you." Rhett and the two girls then entered the cab. Rhett told him to drive to No. 34 West Seventeenth street. Then Lally drove them back to the Cortlandt street ferry. The girls went into the ferryhouse. Lally drove Rhett to the corner of Broadway and Seventeenth street, and Rhett gave him \$3 50. He had never before allowed young girls to enter his cab with a man, but, though the curtains were drawn, no idea of wrong suggested itself to him.

George McCue, of No. 59 Vessy street, another cabman, said that he saw the girls enter the cab with Rhett and return two hours later. When he called Lally's attention to the fact that the curtains were down Lally laughed. He told Lally that he could have taken the party to the station house. Maggie McClusky, who lives with her parents on Eleventh street, Jersey City, saw Rhett, Maggie Morris and Katte Flynn go aboard the ferryboat. "I am a good girl," she said, "but the other girls

"I am a good girl," she said, "but the other girls are not."

SHE WAS AFRAID OF RHETT.

Mary Williams, eleven years old, said that she was selling papers with Maggie Morris and Katie Flynn when "Polly" Morris walked to Ehett and asked him to buy a rose. He gave her a quarter for one and handed Katie Flynn ten cents. He then asked "Polly" to cross to New York with him. "Polly" said she would. The witness would not, because she was afraid. "Polly" told her to keep still and shoved her and Maggie McClusky away so they would not overhear what was said to Rhett. "Polly" said that she and Katie Flynn were going in a cab with Ehett.

The witness admitted that a man named Whitehead had taken her into a Grand street store and had given her fifty cents. "Polly" Morris had gone into a Grand street store and had given her fifty cents. "Polly" Morris had gone into a Grand street store and had given her fifty cents. "Polly" Morris had gone into a Grand street building with a man who gave her fifteen cents and some flowers.

Mrs. Alice Morris, of No. 225 Mulberry street, Newark, N. J., said that her daughter, Maggie, was twelve years old. Maggie Morris said that she was not married to Rhett.

Detective Vall said he saw the four girls leave

Newley, A. J., said that her daughter, Maggie, was twelve years old. Maggie Morris said that she was not married to finet.

HE DESERVICE A CLUBBING.

Detective Vail said he saw the four girls leave the ferry house. Some boys were following and shouting at them. On the night he arrested Rhett he stood behind Lally's cab and heard the Williams girl say to Rhett, "il won't go." Then Rhett caught her by the arm and twice tried to draw her toward the cab. Each time she got away. Then Lally told Ehett that he would not allow him in the hace. Vail caught both of the girls and placed Rhett under arrest. Rhett put his hand to his hip pocket and Vail pounded him in the face, believing that he was about to draw a pistol. A citizen held Rhett's hands while Vail searched him. Rhett did not have a revolver. Vail denied clubbing him, but said that he deserved it.

Mr. Gerry said that the evidence was all in for the prosecution, and asked for an adjournment so that he could produce evidence in the abduction cases. Justice Taintor raised Rhett's bail on the charge of assault from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

The hearing of the abduction case was begun at five o'clock. Detective Vail again testified. The only new point brought cut was that Rhett on the way to the station bouse said that he hat friends and that Vail would be "broken" for having arrested him. Cabmen Lally and McCue also retold their stories. At seven o'clock an adjournment was taken until this morning. Rett's friends were unable to make good the increase in his bail, and for the first time he had to spend a night in a Tombs cell.

TRYING TO CENSURE CAMERON.

RESOLUTION PROPOSED IN THE PENNSYL-VANIA HOUSE BUT DEFEATED.

Harrisburg, Jan. 30, 1891.-A resolution was offered to-day in the House condemning Senator Cameron's course on the silver question and the Elections bill and calling upon him to adhere closer to his party and party principles or else resign from the United States Senate. Immediately after the reading of the resolution a motion was made and seconded to lay it upon the table. The Speaker, however, decided that, as the resolution had not been read a second time, it was not yet before the House. On the question of reading the resolution a second time the nays were so decidedly in the majority that Representative Thompson, who had offered it, allowed it to drop.

PLANNING TO PUNISH HIM.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Washington, Jan. 30, 1891.—Senator Cameron has aroused a very bitter and determined antagonism by his vole on the Force bill, and he is really in a position of great danger because of it. The feeling against him is so fierce that, Congressman Darlington, of Pennsylvania, says, in some parts of the

State the Senator's life would not be safe. The silver pool investigation offers a good club to knock him down with, and there are indications that it will be used for just that purpose by the republicans, who form a majority of the committee. Congressman Dingley, of Maine, is the chairman of the committee. U. H. Painter, who is a republican lobby ist from Pennsylvania and the representative turned down any way, had a long conference with Mr. Dingley about this thing and represented atrongly the duty of the republicant to punish the man who had turned against the party on its most

strongly the duty of the republicans to punish the man who had turned against the party on its most vital issue.

He said in so many words that Cameron ought to be ruined and driven out of the Senate, and that Mr. Dingleys committee had the power to do it. Mr. Dingley, it is understood, did not dissent from this idea.

Senator Cameron has gone to Fortress Monroe to escape something of the row he has raised for himself. It will not be strangelf he is called back from there by a more serious turn of things before the Silver Pool Committee than has yet appeared.

WIY MR. DOCKENY DELAYED.

Representative Dockery appeared before the Silver Pool Committee to-day and desired briefly to restate the reasons why he did not wish to testify until the day after the Senatorial election in Pennsylvania. He said:—

"The Force bill was at that time pending in the Senate. I was desirous that it should be beaten. The attitude of nearly every Senator in respect to that measure was very generally understood except that of Senator Cameron. The election of his successor was to take place on Tuesday, and the committee was to have met the previous Saturday. It was not known that if Cameron was re-elected he would vote for the Force bill; but his stitude of nearestanty led me to induce me to desire that another republican should succeed him.

There was no sgreement or understanding between Senator Cameron and myself or any other person that my testimony should be delayed in

"There was no agreement or understanding be-tween Senator Cameron and myself or any other person that'my testimony should be delayed in consideration of or as an inducement for the Sena-tor to vote against the Force bill."

BRIBERY IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE TESTIFY TO ATTEMPTS TO INFLUENCE THEM FOR MOODY,

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] PIERRE, Jan. 30, 1891.—The mouse committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery in connection with members made its report this

connection with members made its report this afternoon. The report contains sworn statements of the members.

Mr. Kelly says that he was approached by a man named Welch, who kindly proposed to make him richer by \$1,000 or more if he would vote for Moody for Senator. Welch is a notorious ward politician of this city, and it is understood that he has disappeared in anticipation of the investigation.

pontician of this city, and it is understood that he has disappeared in anticipation of the investigation.

Mr. Christianson says that H. C. Roaspaugh offered to place \$500 in the hands of a third person in case he would work in the interest of Moody. Roaspaugh is an employée of the government in Washington and has been here since a short time before the meeting of the Legislature,

Mr. Dahler testified that Dr. W. L. Brown, physician of the Yankton Indian agency, offered him almost anything in the shape of money or position to throw his influence for Moody.

Mr. Walker said that Hen Hoover, of Sully county, a prominent republican, wanted him to name his price to work for Moody for United States Senator.

Mr. Stevenson said that H. C. Roaspaugh assured him that if he would assist in Moody's election a fifteen hundred dellar position would be his.

Mr. Hall testified that James Irwin, a democrat, of Blunt county, offered him \$1,000 to stay out of the republican caucus.

Mr. Lukes, a witness, testified that he understood the offer to be a joke.

The committee made no recommendation, and the matter was reforred back to them. The showing made is a very black one for Moody's workers. Republicans claim that it is a partisan report and cannot be substantiated. From all the indications to night a United States Senator is not likely to be chosen this session.

ALLIANCE PRESIDENT DEPOSED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Louisville, Ky., Jan. 30, 1891.—President Erwin, of the State Farmers' Alliance of Kentucky, in his from a meeting in Kearny, about two o'clock yesofficial ergan, the State Union, two weeks ago attached the Tobacco Growers' Association, charging crockedness in the management of a co-operative warehouse. Great indignation was stirred up in the county unions and the State Executive Committee to-day deposed Fram, who will leave for Fiorida. The Alliance newspaper will be consolidated with the Farmers' Home Journal. official ergan, the State Union, two weeks ago at-

"WILL GREATLY OBLIGE US AND EARN MONEY.'

How the Globe Fraternal Legion Baits Its Trap for the Unwary Public.

ONE HUNDRED PER CENT PROFIT.

Alluring Promises Held Forth in Confidential Circulars Which Thinking Men Will See Cannot Well Be Realized.

The readers of the HERALD who have requested an opinion upon particular bond and investment companies and loan and building associations will all be answered in good time. The peculiarity of most of these associations is that while some are swindled others are benefited. It is the early worm which is benefited, but not even that in all cases. There is one thing assured, however-the promoters are the real gamers.

Among the cunningly devised schemes for geting people to contribute to expense funds is one called "The Globe Fraternal Legion of the United States." It was hatched in Baltimore in August, 1889. It comes out boldly with the statement, "Our bonds pay 100 per cent profit."

The high muckamuck is John A. Chambers,

"deputy vice president," of No. 1,336 Castle avenue, Philadelphia. The principal officers are William J. Wroth, Thomas J. Shenbrooks, John L. Unverzajt, Cambell B. Royston, Randolph Miller and Charles H. Unverzajt. The Globe promises to pay \$100 every month to

every subscriber for three years after one year's membership. It advertises \$2,000 profits in four years, that is, \$3,600 in forty-eight months, at a total cost of \$1,600. There is profit in it for somebody, as will be seen

from the "confidential" circulars sent to persons whom the promoters are anxious to secure as organizers. If any thinking man will peruse the following he will come to the conclusion that the "Globe Fraternal Legion" is a good legion to let alone:-

Praternal Legion" is a good legion to let alone:—

[This is confidential.]

Dear Sire—Your name was handed to me as a person who was honest, influential and an active worker, highly respected among your many acquaintances. Therefore, I take the liberty to enclose you the prospectus of our order, giving you a full and concise explanation of its principles and objects, which are to encourage thrift and seconomy, which you know always lead to wealth and happiness. We trust you will give this matter a careful perusal and think twice before casting it aside. The field is open in your locality for some live man to make money by representing us, and we hope you will be the one. Our terms are the very heat of all other orders.

No live man can fall to make less than \$25 per week and we have some who work only at this, and who make far more. If you find it impossible to organize for us you can sell! make it par you. As one the land we make you this most exception offer:—By you sending us the names and addresses of some men who are energetic, honest and willing to make our order known to their friends if they are properly compensated we will pay you for your kindness \$1 for each and every member they secure on the charter list. Houing you will assist us in getting the order working in your locality and send either your own name or some others who are willing to make money fast and honorably. Trusting to hear from you at once. I am yours respectfully, JOHN A. CHAMBERS.

Another circular says, "We pay and we pay well; the reason you get this circular is we want you as a deputy or organizer." Again, "I am sure you will find all our business relations profitable, agreeable and satisfactory. * * * We want you to represent us and we will make it to your pecuniary interest to do so."

The "expense fund" must be in a flourishing condition when the promoters can afford to give a "friend" \$1 for each fish the friend's friend may land, in addition to paying the principal fisher a bandsome boxus.

handsome bonus.

Here is another urgent circular which the "Globe" people have sent out, proving that the scheme must be a bonanza for the promoters:

scheme must be a bonanza for the promoters:—

THIS WILL INTEREST EVERY ONE! READ IT!

NOTICE TO THOSE WHO CANNOT ENGAGE WITH US THINBILVES.

If you will recommend any agent to us or send us the
names of live society men who are capable of organizing
in their locality we will pay you from \$15 to \$25 for
every one we secure as an organizer of those names sent
to us by you. We will pay you just as soon as he har or,
ganised a lodge for us. Many persons are unable to find
time to organize for us, but in this way they can make
money for themselves, assist their friends to find profitble employment as well as assisting us to get our order
working in their neighborhood. By filling up the following you will greatly oblige us and earn money for your
self.

Ing you will greatly oblige us and earn money for yourself.

An amusing paragraph in the prospectus (which is duplicated in German) is the following:—"In the Globe Fraternal Legion these advantages should outweigh the gaudy promises of other concerns, who travel on presumptions and pay large sick benefits." That is rough on their congeners.

ANOTHER POSTON ENTERPIES.

There is another set of Bostonian promoters seeking to do business in this State by means of agents and also in New Jersey, and their style and title is the "Royal Security and Investment Company," and right after that they fraudulently add, "Capital stock, \$2,00,000." As it is the usual bond investment racket, they can have no capital stock, but it sounds well in print.

These people promise to pay the wage earner \$100 on a \$5 initiation fee and a monthly subscription thereafter of \$1. Of this dollar fifty cents go into the "certificate fund," twenty-five cents to the "general fund," which is the general pocket. They promise to begin "redeeming bonds" on September 1, 1891.

The officers are Webster P. Edwards, Ora W. Newton William & E. Milk of Boston and Ora W. Newton William & E. Mil

The officers are Webster P. Edwards, Ora W. Newton, William & E. Milk, of Boston; and Ora W. New-ton, of Gardner, Mass. I have figured on their plan and found that it is mathematically impos-sible for the promoters to carry out their promises.

The SUNDAY HERALD will publish portraits and sketches of the legislators in the Assembly.

DEATH IN THE NEWARK WIRES.

A RORSE BILLED BY ELECTRICITY AND THE OWNER NARROWLY ESCAPES. A heavy electric current passing through crossed

and disordered wires killed another horse in Newark yesterday. J. F. Waddington, of No. 108 Em mett street, the owner and driver, narrowly escaped a similar fate.

Waddington is a newsdealer, and about five o'clock in the morning was on his way to the Newark News Company for his usual supply of papers. It was still dark, and just as he turned into Broad street from Emmett street his horse fell to the

street from Emmett street his horse fell to the pavement as if shot and so suddenly that Waddington was himself thrown out over the dashboard, failing partly on the horse. He received a severe electric shock and struggled to his feet with difficulty.

His horse was dead and a powerful current of electricity was evidently pouring through its body, for from its distended mouth and nostrils was issuing a stream of blue electric fire, while a fusiliade of electric sparks was scintillating from every buchle and piece of metal on the harness and from the tires and other iron work on the wagon.

Waddington took hold of the wagon to move it, but got a shock that sent him sprawling into the street again and caused him to lose interest in the wagon.

when he recovered he made a careful examinetion of the surroundings, and found a broken telegraph wire hanging in a loop in the branches of a
tree. It connectes with a coil of wire lying in the
street. The horse had stepped into this coil, and
a part of it struck his bit. Another portion got
entangled in the wheels of the wagon, and a complete circuit was formed.

Had Waddington fallen with his whole body on
the horse he too would probably have been killed.
In a few minutes the current was turned off the
wires.

wires.

Waddington has engaged counsel and will sue for \$200, the value of the horse, as soon as he can place the responsibility on one of the electric com-

panies.

The electric light company disclaims responsibility for the accident on the ground that one of its wires was crossed by the broken wire of another company. The company claims that there was but a light current of a low tension on its own wires.

Although scores of linemon are still at work neither the fire alarm, police nor telephone, systems are yet in working order, and the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies take all messages subject to delay.

A STRIKING SPINNER FINED.

While several of the striking spinners of Clark's mills were returning to their homes in Newark, meeting two of the "specials" entered and dis-played revolvers. They were hustled out after creating a scare.

They were not then in Clark's emuloy, however, having been discharged on Thursday. Woods was fined \$10.

The SUNDAY HERALD will give more of William Black's charming Highland story and Rudyard Kipling's impressions

PROTECTION FOR CITIZENS.

BOPES STRETCHED ON THE JERSEY CITY BAIL-ROAD CROSSINGS.

Acting Superintendent Bechdolt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, sent a reply yesterday to Mayor Orestes Cleveland, of Jersey City, to the charge of carelessness and indifference to human life and the disregard of the city ordinances for protection at the street crossings of the railroad in the city In the course of his letter Superintendent

placed at eight crossings to protect them during day and night and roundsmen have been appointed to see that they do their duty. The letter contin-

Bechdolt says that sixty-four watchmen have been

The unfertunate and and accident resulting in the death of Daniel Dinan was not the result of any failure on the part of the company, but undoubtedly through the great zeal and carnestness of the fireman in the discharge of his duty, failing in his excitement to notice the warnings of the watchmen, although such were given by the signals and by word of mouth, evidence of which is at band an apart of which has already appeared in the public princip.

at hand and a part of which has already appeared in the public prints.

No one more than the officers of the company deplore the said accident, and the company are willing to meet your views and those of the city government in adopting methods that will make the cressings more safe. They have said this through their representative, the superinculant of the New York division, to Your Honor and to the Board of Aldermen, and no question of cost has entered into consideration. They are prepared to do so now, and are taking action in that direction.

The following accompanient was as in the The following communication was sent to the Board of Aldermen by the railroad company:-

Board of Aldermen by the railroad company:—

We desire to suggest to you that when the erection of
the alevated structure through Jerney Oily was commenced the question of protecting the public crossing
the tracks of the railroad at the different street crossings in Jersey City was very fully considered by 10, and
gates were procured and are now on hand to be oresised
at the street crossings; but when the work of placing
the liron griders and pliers and beams was actually
commenced we found that the view of the gatemen and
of those approaching the crossing would be so obstructed
that to place gates would increase rather than diminish
the danger.

that to place gates would increase rather than diminish the danger.

After very full consideration and consultation with those whose business required information on the subject, we determined that it was eafer for the public allowing a sian increased expanse to usly to increase the number of lagman at the crossings in the place of orecling gates. For include, at Newlark seems crossing we have had for some time eight flagman some and the seems of the seems

the erection of gates could possibly be.

The Aldermen were badly scored by the Rev.
John L. Sondder, pastor of the Tabernacle, who
delivered the address at the funeral of Chief Engineer Farrier, of the Fire Department, yesterday
morning. The Rev. Mr. Sondder said:—"We thank
God he is not mangied, as another poor fellow
was, at these death traps for which our Aldermen
are responsible."

was, at these death traps for which our Aldermen are responsible."

He referred to the killing of Daniel Dinan, who was knocked from his fire engine and crushed to death by a train while driving to the fire where Farrier lost his life.

It is predicted that at the next meeting of the Aldermen measures will be taken to compel the railroad to guard the crossings. The temporary ropes were stretched at the crossing yesterday, and the Aldermen are likely to insist that gates shall be eracted at once.

Mayor Cleviand, in commenting upon the remarks of Rev. Mr. Scudder, resterday, said they were uncalled for and unjust, that the Aldermen had done all they could do to protect the crossings. The railroad company, he said, was now considering plans for the proper protection of the crossing, and the ropes now in use were insufficient and only temporary.

HORSE SAUSAGES IN DEMAND.

THEY ARE MANUFACTURED AT MASPETH, L. I.,

FOR THE POOBER PROPLE OF BELGIUM. Emil Baylens and Gustaf Mussone, the horse sausage butchers of Cherry lane, Manchester township, N. J., who were recently compelled by the ourts to close their business, have adopted new tactics. Mussche sailed last week for Europe for the purpose, it is thought, of increasing the orders

the purpose, it is thought, of increasing the orders for horse meat and sausages. Bayiens has entered the establishment of Honry Bossa, at Maspath, L. I., about which a few months ago there was such discussion as to whether discased horses were butchered or not.

Bossa admitted to the reporter yesterday that they were doing a rushing business, but he assorted that no discased meat was used. He denied that any of the sausages were for the American market, as everything which they made was shipped to Beigium. He admitted that Bayiens had gone into business with him, and that their united orders had so increased that Mussche had gone to Belgium to receive the goods and to enlarge their facilities on the other side.

Florent Jonghmans, the secretary of the Belgium to nesul, at No. 329 Broadway, told the reporter that the Consulate had received orders to watch this borse fiesh traffic. Mr. Jonghmans said:—"The consumption of horse fiesh is not uncommon among the poorer classes in Belgium. We do not object to that feature of the trade. It is the killing of horses which have running sores or glanders or are badly foundered to which we object. We knew Bayiens and Mussche to be horse butchers. That was their trace in helicing.

ers or are badly foundered to which we east or are badly foundered to which we have been said Mussche to be horse. We knew Bayriens and Mussche to be horse. butchers. That was their trade in Beigium. They came to America about four months ago and opened their Cherry lane establishment. Last week it was shown at their trial that they killed horses which had running sores and glauders and were badly foundered."

WARFARE ON RABID DOGS.

CITIZENS OF JERSEY EXTERMINATING MAD PRUTES IN MORRIS COUNTY.

Rabid dogs have for nearly two weeks been at large in Morris county, N. J., and the residents of Dover, Morristown, Morris Plains, Littleton, Trov. Parsiphanny and other places are becoming alarmed. Those owning valuable animals are keep ing them well housed, and a war bas begun against the worthless curs, which are to be found in nearly

the worthless curs, which are to be found in nearly every community.

In Dover on Thursday a large yellow dog, evidently mad, ran through the streets snapping and snarling at everything it met and causing bedestrians to scatter wildly to places of safety. Fifteen dogs, many of them valuable, were bitten by the animal before it was killed. Then several citizens procured guns and began a war of extermination on the victims of the brute. All were killed within an hour, and yesterday not a dog could be seen on the streets. The owner of the dog which created the excitement is a roiling mill employé.

After the killing last week of Warden Monroe's dog, which ran to Sire Brothers' residence from the State insane asylum grounds, at Morris Plains, and caused such havoc, as told in the Herand, another dog, which is said to be owned in Troy, ran through Littleton, Morris Flains, and was on its way to Morristown before it was stopped. It bit several dogs on the farm of D. R. McAlpin, the tobacco manufacturer, and injured nearly twenty in the neighborhood of Littleton. Nearly all of them were immediately killed.

It is believed the rabid animal was near Littleton for several days, as the partly devoured body of a yearling calf was found which had apparently been killed and eaten by the dog.

NEWS NOTES FROM ROUNDABOUT.

A reception was given to Bishop J. J. Moore, D. D., at the Zion African Methodist Episcopal Church on Mon-mouth street, Jersey Ulty, last evening. William Lee, of No. 390 Baldwin asrenue, Jersey City, who is charged with the betrayal of Jennie Hartwell, of Paterson, N. J., was taken to that city for trial yester-William H. Davis, accused of embessing \$500 from Richard K. Fox, of New York, was turned ever to the New York authorities by the officials of Newark, N. J., yesterday.

yesterday.

Two hundred King's Daughters, from all parts of New Jersey, met in the Central Esptist Church at Elizabeth yesterday. Addresses were delivered and reports of work for the past year were read.

Mott's Hotel, at Far Rockaway; L. I., kept by a Mrs. Bryant, was set on fire by incondaries on Thur-day night, The guess made their escape with difficulty. The authorities are making an investigation.

Advian Holbert, a well known resident of Goshen. N. was fatally injured by the railroad cars at that place in Thursday evening. His seigh was struck by a train, t one time he was a business man in New York. A collision between freight trains on the Consolidated and Danbury and Norwalk Hailroad happened shortly before daylight at Norwalk, Conn., yascerday. No one was killed or seriously injured. The trains were badly wrecked.

wrecked.

The body of the man who was killed by falling from the Elevated railroad station platform at Washington street, Hobokon, on Wednesday, was identified yesterday at that of Charles Ott, of Newark. He was well adurated, but intemperate.

ated, but intemperate.

Charles Dunbar and James McDonaid were turned over
the police of Long Island City by the officials of irookign yesterday. Many pawn tickets were found in beir pockets. They are supposed to have stolen cloth-ing from Mrs. Thomas Rogers, of Long faland City.

Thomas Muller of Southearter Thomas Mullen, of Southampton, L. I., while intoxiated yeaterday, threatened to murder George A. Johnson, of the same place. Mullen lay in amount with a hotexum hat Johnson, escaped. Mullen was arrested is afterward effected his sacape from the police and is

Three thieves stole a horse and truck from David amb, of Westfield, Coun., yesterday. They drove to sw Haven and loaded it with stelen morchandise. They lid the entire outil and plunder to a Russian for \$100 il decamped. The Russian and ismoftought over the waership of the property. The thieves escaped. The iss will go to court.

GRACIE STEFFENS TELLS A SAD STORY

Her Father Is a Bridge Policeman, and When He Heard Her Recital He Clubbed a Chinese Laundryman.

WONG SACH IN RAYMOND STREET JAIL.

The Police Are Making an Investigation, but the Child's Story May Not Be Taken as Evidence by the Grand Jury.

The police of Brooklyn are investigating a sad story told by the ten-year-old daughter of Bridge Policeman Charles Steffens, who lives in the rear of No. 1,256 Gates avenue with his wife and child.

Steffens' tour of duty on the Bridge begins at four o'clock in the afternoon and ends at midnight. When he reached home at one o'clock on Thursday morning he was met at the door by his wife, who said their little girl Gracie was missing. Her mother had not seen her since she left home to return to school at lunch time. Inquiry at the houses of friends and neighbors proved fruitless. The parents passed a troubled night, and at daybreak the mother went out into the streets to look

for her child. THE CHILD'S PITIFUL TALE. The little one was found standing on the sidewalk in front of the door. She was taken into the house and there told her parents that she went off to play with some schoolmates, and remained away so long that she found the house locked up for the night on her return. She said she was greatly frightened and sought refuge in a hallway until morning.

Gracie is not an intelligent child, her father says, and it took considerable cross-questioning to draw out this account.

Then she told another story that plunged her mother into grief and enraged her father. She said she had remained on the streets playing until half-past eight or nine o'clock. About that time Wong Sack, who is proprietor of a Chinese laundry at No. 1,244 Gates avenue, called her to his door and asked her to go to a lamp store and have his oil can refilled. She did as he requested, and when she returned he sent her on another errand. When she got back to the laundry he took her into his bedroom in the rear part of the store and kept her in the room until daybreak the next morning. Then the little one found her way back to the door of her home.

A FATHER'S JUST ANGER. When this story was told the stalwart Bridge policeman seized his long night stick and hurried to Wong Sack's abode. The sight of the Mongolian filled him with fury, and he struck him on the head with his club. The Chinaman and his assistants seized flatirons and pokers, and a lively fight ensued. A policeman of the Ralph avenue station separated the combatants. After hearing the account of the fray he took the combatants to the station house, and thence they were conducted to the Gates Avenue Police Court, where a charge of

the Gates Avenue Police Court, where a charge of abduction was made against/Wong Sack, and he was committed to Kaymond Street Jail. Ball was offered, but refused, pending an examination, which is set down for Wednesday next.

Mr. Steffens took his little daughter to the office of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children yesterday morning, and after hearing the story Superintendent Robert J. Wilkin directed Officer Folk of the society to make an investigation. I saw Superintendent Wilkin last evening, but he refused to make any statement pending the investigation.

Bridge Policeman Steffens was found at his post in the Brooklyn station yesterday afferneon. He said the child had told two different stories, but he had not the least doubt of her story concerning her treatment by the Chinaman.

THE CHINAMAN MAY ESCAPE.

"If I had not been a public officer," said he, "I would have killed that Chinaman, I do not believe the Grand Jury will ever indict him, because my little one's evidence is unsupported, and she is neither old enough nor bright enough to stand a cross-examination."

neither old enough nor bright enough to stand a cross-examination."

Wong Sack is favorably regarded in the neighbors asy he is gentle and inoffensive.

The laundry was formerly owned by Charles W. Foo, a bright, Americanized Chinaman, who lives with his white wife and daughter in his laundry, No. 395 Central avenue. Foo's story shows another side of this strange case. During its recital Miss Lulu Foo, a pretty girl about fifteen years old, frequently corroborated her father's statements. Foo said that on Wednesday night he went to Wong Sack's laundry for some cough medicine. The medicine was in Wong Sack's trousers pocket which were hanging on a hook in the bedroom. This was between eight and nine o'clock. He will swear that there was no one in the bodroom. This was between eight and nine o'clock in the place marked twenty-five minutes past ten.

past ten.

CHARLES FOO'S STORY.

Foo claims that the young girls in the neighborhood are in the habit of spending their evenings in the Saivation Army Barracks on Gaies avenue, near Ridgewood. He says they remain at the barracks until hair-past ten and eleven o'clock, and on their return regale their parents with divers yarns as to their whereabouts. He claims that a boy named McCillick, who lives at the corner of Central avenue and Ralph street, told him yesterday that Grace Steffens had accompanied his sister Jennie to the barracks last Wednesday night.

I found Jennie McGillick at her home. She denied any acquaintance with Grace Steffens and was positive that she did not accompany her on Wednesday. Her brother desied that he had told Charles Foo that the Steffens girl had gone to the barracks with his sister. CHARLES FOO'S STORY.

THE BROOKLYN HAIR CLIPPING. Detective Reynolds' report to Superintendent Campbell, of Brooklyn, in reference to the latest hair clipping episode has caused much excitement in the neighborhood, Gertrude Breast, the last victim of the hair cutting miscreant, stoutly maintains the truth of her story, and Principal Feiter, of Public School No. 15, has confidence in her in-

of Public School No. 15, has confidence in her integrity.

Miss Sylvia McMurray, whose hair was said to have been cut on Grand street, Williamsburg, several weeks ago, was asked regarding Dotective Reynolds' association of her name with Miss Breass's. Miss McMurray said she lived at No. 365 St. Mark's place four years ago, and was then a companion of Gertrude's, but she had not seen her since.

Jennie Rahl and her mother, who live at No. 393 St. Mark's avenue, denied that they told Detective Reynolds' that Gertrude had expressed her pleasure at having her hair cut.

Detective Reynolds stoutly maintains that the Ruhls made the statements incorporated in his report. He still is of the opinion that Gertrude Breast's hair was not out under the conditions she describes. He explained that his sole object in mentioning Miss McMurray's name in connection with the case was to point out the fact that the notoriety she achieved because of the incident was an incentive to Gertrude Breast to emulate her friend.

FATHER YODYZSUS LEAVES HOME.

FATHER YODYZSUS LEAVES HOME. Father Yodyzsus has left his residence, No. 152 North Touth street, Brooklyn, and is living with friends in the vicinity of his home until the notorioty he has gained Juring the past few days blows over. Friends of the priest say he went

blows over. Friends of the priest say he went away early yesterday morning. When one of the church trustees called at his house yesterday afternoon he was told that the priest had gone away for a few days.

A man who looked like a priest attempted to see Father Yedyzaus late yesterday afternoon, but wont away disappointed. It was said has night that the visitor was probably a messenger from Hishop Loughlin, and was provided with an important communication for the Polish priest.

Many of the congregation believe that Father Yedyzsus will not be present to-morrow to say mass, and that a priest from St. Vincent de Paul's Church will officiate at the early masses in his place. place.

I learned last night that within the next few days disclosures affecting the Church will be made known and that before long a new priest will be in

INCENDIARIES IN BROOKLYN. [] An unknown man was seen coming out of the cellar of the house No. 121 Washington street,

Brooklyn, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning and Brooklyn, at eleven o'clock yesterday morning and walk through the anilway to the street. A few minutes later a fire was discovered in the cellar, and when the firemen reached the house they found an old mattress burning. All the indications showed that the mattress burning. All the indications showed that the mattress burning. All the indications showed that the mattress burning. All the indications are the firebug was probably the man whom a tenant saw leave the honse.

The fire is the last of a series the origin of every one of which point to incendiarism. More than love failed to establish.

fifteen suspicious fires in cellurs of different dwellings in the lower section of the city have occurred during the last five days.

BROOKLYN'S WATER SCANDAL. THE CITY OFFICIALS BEPLY TO MR. GAYNOR AND DENY HIS CHARGES.

The answer of the city of Brooklyn was served by Corporation Counsel Jenks yesterday to the amended complaint in the suit of William Ziegler against the Mayor, Comptroller and City Auditor to prevent them from consummating the contract for the purchase of the plant and stock of the Long Island Water Supply Company. All attempt

for the purchase of the plant and stock of the Long Island Water Supply Company. All attempt at secrecy, fraud of collusion on the part of the defendant officials is denied.

They deny that they met secretly with the president and other officers of the water supply company to effect the purchase of the stock and bonds, franchies and property of the company.

They admit that on December 22, 1830, they entered into a written contract with the Water Supply Company for the purchase of the property for \$750,000, at the election of the city to pay that sum, or a part thereof, in bonds, at three per cent interest. It is desied that the making of the contract and conveyance and transfers were authorized by the company or the stockholders.

The city officials admit that they intend, so far as they have power, to carry out the terms and conditions of the contract. The negotiations were carried on principally with Mr. Staples, a dealer in stocks and bonds. It is denied that he claimed to represent 2,400 shares of the stock of the company.

Staples, it is admitted, stated that the stock was worth \$2,500,000, and again that it was worth \$1,500,000. But it is denied that the city officials had any information sufficient to form a belief as to whether Staples and Trecartin, the president of the company, made any false statements intending to deceive and mislead them and to defraud the city.

It is set forth that the city officials "acted with due deliberation, caution and prudence, and that all acts done and contemplated were neither illegal, unwise, improvident or showed any error or lack of fair judgment," but on the contrary were "wise, provident and conducive to the interests of the city in all respects." Their acts, they are, will be "advantageous and profitable to the city of Brocklyn."

No money has been paid to the company or to any person for it on account of the purchase.

"Griff," the story of an outcast, will be one of the many bright features of to-day's TELEGRAM.

IMPALED ON WINDOW GLASS, YOUNG BROWNE IN A FIT OF INSANITY ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

While suffering from a sudden and violent attack of insanity William Browne, son of the organist, Henry Eyre Browne, attempted to throw himself head foremost from a window, on the third floor of the house No. 7 Clifton place, Brooklyn, on

Thursday afternoon. The would-be suicide, who is a tall, pale youth of eighteen years, was formerly an inveterate cigarette smoker. His mind became impaired, and twas found necessary to commit him to the care of the authorities or the Flatbush Insane Asylam. He was pronounced cured a few months ago and was taken to his home. For a time he appeared to have regained his normal mental condition, and restraint was relaxed.

have regained his normal mental condition, and restraint was relaxed.

Young Browne was seated in the parlor with his father on Thursday afternoon when the organist was arranging some musical scores. He left the apartment without attracting the attention of his father, and went up the stairs to the front room on the top floor, where his mother was engaged in sewing. Without heeding her he ran rapidly across the floor and plunged head first through the lower window sash. He was impeled on the broken edges of the glass, which kept him from falling into the street below.

Mrs. Browne seized him by the feet and held him until Policeman Walker ran into the house and rescued him from his perilous position. Mrs. Browne fainted as soon as her son was taken it and laid upon the floor. The young man's injuries are not serious. He will be taken back to the asylum.

SLASHED WITH A RAZOR,

JEALOUSY LED TO A MURDEROUS ASSAULT BY A COLORED BELLE. Ida Hall, a colored woman, twenty years old. is in a precarious condition in the Cumberland Street Hospital, Brooklyn, a victim of Addis Boone's jealousy. She was attacked with a razor in the

parlor of her house, No. 472 Clermont avenue, on Thursday night, while she was entertaining James Adams, of No. 406 Adelphi street, formerly one of Addie's suitors.

Addie lives at No. 484 Carlton avenue, and for nearly a year Adams has been paying his addresses to her, but two weeks ago he discarded her for ids Hall. to her, but two weeks ago he discarded her for ids Hail.

She at med herself with a razor on Thursday night and going to her rival's house knocked at front room door on the second floor. Ida opened the door and asked Addie what she wanted Brushing past her rival Addie cried out that she wanted revenge and ordered Adams, who was in the room, to leave, threatening him with a razor.

Adams got up to eject her, when she slashed him on his arms and face with the razor and then out ida, who interfored.

The shouting or Adams from the window at tracted the attention of a policeman, who arrested Addie. Her rival lay senseless on the floor. An ambulance was called and the injured woman waremoved to the hospital, while her assailant was locked up.

She pleaded guilty to a charge of felonious as-

been robbed of a treasure box containing a portion of a \$1,000,000 legacy she said she had inherited.

Counsellor Moran asked to withdraw her plea of guilty and to enter a plea of an attempt at grand larceny. Judge Moore, who has had to deal with the girl on similar charges heretofore, said to her—"How long were you in the House of Good Shepherd?"

"One year and six months."
"How many times have you been in prison?"
"Three times." "Each time for stealing, I believe?"

The girl was remanded for sentence. ALL AROUND BROOKLYN. Alexander H. Leighly, whose bride of three days left him in August. 1869, to go away with Patrick Kearna was granted an absoints divorce in the City Court yes torday. The trustees of Yankton College, at South Dakota, have effected the presidency of the college to Rev. Dr. Edward Payron Ingersell, paster of the Puritan Congregational Church in Brooklyn. Dr. Ingersell received the call yesterday, and is is thought he will accept.

Toresa Lefhard, aged twenty-nine years, who is amployed in a tailoring establishment at No. 199 Fley street, quarrelled with John Sanders, another employs yeater(ar, and he struck her on the head, fracturing her skull. Sanders was arrested and the woman was removed to the hospital,

moved to the hospital.

Captain William A. Collins, of Company A. Thirteenth regiment, has tondered his resignation to Colessial Austen after ten years' service in the National Guard. At a meeting of, the company on Thursday evening a committee was appointed to request Coloni Austen not to accept the resignation.

Policeman John Holsworth, who fired his revolver at Thomas J. Reilly, also a policeman, in Peter Noonan's aloon, at No. 10 Willoughby street, Brocklyn, a few weeks ago, was sentenced to the Ponitonitary for two years by Judge Moore in the Court of Sealons yeator day. He pisaded guilty to assault in the second degree. Reilly was shot in the groin, but the wound was not serious.

serious.

Mrs. Joanna Boyle, of No. 8 Snediker avenue, Brocklyn, who claims to be the widow of the inte James E. Boyle, filed a putition with the Surrogate yesterday to be apposited administrative of his estate. She said there were two living children. James E. and fary Boyle in answering the patition James Boyle denies has the widow of his father and says she is known as Jeanna Mayers.

woman is the widow of his father and says size is known as Joanna Moyers.

James Morgan, who is on ball awaiting trial in the Court of Sessions, Brocklyn, for assaulting a policement of Sessions, Brocklyn, for assaulting a policement with the court of Sessions, Brocklyn, for assaulting his wife. He lives at No. 201 Fromeet size of assaulting his wife. He lives at No. 201 Fromeet size of and while drank late on Monday night be furtled a state of a clay pipe into as his wife and then jabbed the stem of a clay pipe into as his wife and then jabbed the stem of a clay pipe into a six his wife and she woman terribic agony. The stem bere of the form and placed log dis her throat. He then threw her of the form and her had head of the per of the form and part of the January Grand Jury, which went to St. Johnland to inspect the County Farm building, made a presentment to the Court of Fessions yeareday. After stating that twee unfortunate that their visit came on a day from taking toxinony and making a thorough investigation, the good, the work on the new brick building a says that white the work on the pool, the work and grand payment of the contractors is a great injustice to the saxpayers of the contractors is a great injustice to the

The SUNDAY HERALD has another charming, characteristic article about children by Mrs. Frances Hodgson Bur-

DECIDED AGAINST MISS MOWATT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Newsung, N. Y., Jan. 30, 1891.-The case in the Supreme Court of Miss Mary L. Mowatt, of Fishkill on the Hudson, against Clarkson S. Phillips, of Matteawan, was settled to-day. The defendant re-